

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN.

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SEYMORE, INDIANA. MONDAY JULY 28, 1902

PRICE TWO CENTS

FRANCE AROUSED

A Name Twice Made Famous, Now a Shining Mark for Imitators.

Anti-Clerical Demonstrations Are Growing in Proportions.

A STORMY DAY IN PARIS

Demonstration in Connection With Closing the Church Schools Results in Riot.

Police Were Given a Busy Sunday But No Serious Trouble Resulted.

Paris, July 28.—The demonstration made Sunday in connection with the decree of Premier Combes ordering the closing of the congregationalist schools proved to be quite as much of a manifestation in support of the government as of opposition to its anti-clerical measures. The crowd which

has remained for a local paper to recall that John Caven and not Thos. Taggart has the record for longest service as mayor of Indianapolis. Taggart, however, equalled Caven in point of consecutive terms. Both men served three terms in succession. Caven was first elected in 1863. He was re-elected in 1865 and served until 1867. He was elected again in 1875, serving until 1881, being elected three times. Probably no other man in the country served as long as Caven as the mayor of a large city. He is now 78 years old, and although he figured prominently for many years in local politics, he is but little known by the politicians who are now in the saddle. The old-timers, however, remember him well. Caven was mayor in 1877 during the great railroad strike, one of the most critical points in the history of the city. Besides Taggart and Caven the men of longest service as mayor of Indianapolis are Thomas L. Sullivan, Democrat, and Caleb Denny, Republican, both of whom served three terms, but not in succession. With the exception of Caven and Taggart, no one has ever been elected mayor of Indianapolis three times in succession, and it has been frequently the case that a mayor of one term has been turned down.

Governor Durbin is going to be a busy man from now until after the adjournment of the next session of the legislature. This does not mean that he is not always a busy individual, as the governor's office is not a soft snap, yet there are seasons that are more busy than others. For instance, the dull season has just ended. With the beginning of the session of the tax board the governor has nearly sixty consecutive days of trying, confining work. During the fall he will have the dedication of the Shiloh battlefield monuments and the Nancy Hanks Lincoln monument that will require much time and attention. He is also going to the national encampment of the A. R. at Washington as a delegate at large. Then he will have the meeting of the Spanish-American war veterans at which President Roosevelt will be the guest of honor. But these are merely sidelights to the regular heavy routine that is now coming on.

Though many fights occurred, they never became general, nor was any person seriously injured. An imposing force of police and mounted municipal guards had much trouble in keeping the manifestants constantly moving, and at times they were forced to charge to prevent the crowd becoming too dense. On the whole the crowds were good-natured and mainly confined themselves to shouting "Liberty, Liberty!" "Long live the Sisters!" and "We want the Sisters." To which the anti-clericals replied: "Vive le République!" and "Down with the Priests." The occasional appearance of a priest was a signal for much hooting, and several fights were due to their presence.

A striking feature of the manifestations was the large number of women, many of them well dressed, who actively participated. Nor were these all clerical in their sympathies, for the anti-clerical women were also out in strong force and they occasionally made things lively for their clerical sisters, whom the police had some difficulty in protecting. In one instance a detachment of mounted guards had to rescue three well-dressed ladies from the hands of a group of socialist women who were bent on mobbing them.

The clericals made several attempts to reach the Place Beauveau on which the Elysees and the ministry of the Interior are situated, but were prevented from doing so by strong cords of police and municipal guards which were stationed at all the approaches in order to prevent demonstrations in front of these buildings.

The demonstrations culminated as a group of ladies, some in carriages and some on foot, attempted to reach the ministry of the Interior in order to present to Premier Combes a petition on behalf of the sisters. The police, however, refused to allow them to pass.

Subsequently the clericals made an angry rush on the cordon guarding the Avenue Gabriel and the soldiers had to use the butts of their guns to keep back the crowd.

Another violent incident occurred on the Champs Elysees, where the crowd began throwing the small iron chairs bordering the sidewalks, among the feet of the horses of the mounted guards. One horse fell, injuring his rider. A number of prominent nationalists, including Deputies Milleville, Auffray, and several municipal councillors, were conspicuous in the crowd and were much ovated by the anti-clericals.

By 7 o'clock last evening the crowd began to thin out and an hour later the Place de la Concorde and the Champs Elysees had resumed their customary appearance. A light shower hastened the dispersal of the manifestations. About 100 arrests were made.

The fact that throughout the day vehicular traffic was not interrupted shows how well the police handled the great unruly crowd with which they had to deal.



M. JEAN LOUIS COMBES.

gathered in the Place de la Concorde numbered 15,000 persons, while as many more thronged the Champs Elysees. The clerical and anti-clerical forces about equally divide the gathering. The former were distinguishable by the red, white and blue paper flowers which they wore, while the latter wore red carnations.

At strike headquarters the belief is as strong as ever that the operators cannot resume—that it is idle talk to even suggest such a thing. President Mitchell simply says that the situation is about the same and that the strikers are as firm as ever.

A great deal of telegraphing passed Sunday between Wilkesbarre, Indianapolis and the headquarters of the United Mine Workers in West Virginia, the nature of which Mr. Mitchell would not make public.

Three hundred delegates, representing the 10,000 Polish and Lithuanian residents of the Wyoming valley, met in convention here yesterday and after endorsing the strike appointed a committee of ten to visit New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo and other large cities and solicit aid from the Polish and Lithuanian people for their countrymen now on strike in the anthracite region. President Mitchell has consented to serve on the board which will arbitrate the differences between the Scranton Electric company and its employees.

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A great deal of telegraphing passed Sunday between Wilkesbarre, Indianapolis

EVERY PERSON

Suffers from stomach complaint or constipated bowels at some time. Neglect the matter and they may become chronic. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the first symptom and avoid unnecessary suffering. It will tone up the stomach and bowels, restore the appetite, purify the blood and absolutely cure Sick Headache, Dizziness, Indigestion and Dyspepsia. A few doses will convince you of its value. For Sale by Druggists

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

THE REPUBLICAN.

JAY C. SMITH, Editors and Publishers.
EDW. A. REMY.

DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
Two Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	45
One Week	10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance	\$1.00
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Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

MONDAY, JULY 28, 1902

THE STATE TICKET.

Secretary of State—
DANIEL E. STORMS.
Auditor of State—
DAVID E. SHERICK.
Treasurer of State—
NAT U. HILL.
Attorney General—
CHARLES W. MILLER.
Clerk Supreme Court—
ROBERT A. BROWN.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—
F. A. COTTON.
State Statistician—
BENJ. F. JOHNSON.
State Geologist—
W. S. BLATCHLEY.
Judge Supreme Court, Fifth District—
JOHN H. GILLETT.
Judges Appellate Court—
FRANK R. ROBY.
U. Z. WILEY.
W. J. HENLEY.
JAMES R. BLACK.
D. W. COMSTOCK.
W. E. ROBINSON.

The democratic party is after organizing a harmony society. But it will take several harmony societies, independent of each other, to satisfy the different brands of democrats. There must of necessity be one for each "peerless" leader.

COLUMBUS failed to secure that breakfast food plant and now has decided to aid Caldwell & Drake, Columbus people, to build a factory to manufacture structural iron works. In turning their attention to enterprise home men such as Messrs. Caldwell & Drake the Columbus people have acted wisely.

HARD RAIN AND WIND.

Quite a Little Storm Sunday afternoon.

Seymour was visited by quite a severe rain and wind storm Sunday afternoon about 3:30 o'clock. The rain fell in torrents and flooded the streets in less than thirty minutes. The wind blew very hard and did some damage about town. Several shade trees and fruit trees were blown down and several awnings along the business streets were wrecked.

The most damage done was to the big tent where the evangelistic meetings are being held. Services were in progress at the time the storm came up and about 500 people were under the tent. The west end of the tent was blown down and the tent rendered unfit for further use.

The people who were under the tent were panic stricken and rushed out into the rain and many were thoroughly drenched before they found shelter. No one was hurt but some had a narrow escape from the falling tent poles.

A much better tent has been secured and was put up today.

Shut Out The Visitors.

The Reds turned tables on the Indianapolis Reserves in the game this afternoon and shut them out. Score, 3 to 0 in favor of the Reds. Howard was in the box for the home club.

Try Hotel Jonas barber shop.

Miss Lillie Cox went to Terre Haute this morning to visit in N. O. Overmeyer's family. She will remain several weeks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Scheidt, of Cincinnati, came this morning to visit in Fred Hackman's family.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
of *Char. H. Fletcher*

UNION REVIVAL MEETINGS.

Evangelist Smiley Arrived Saturday Evening and is in Charge.

Evangelist F. E. Smiley arrived from the east Saturday evening and for the next two weeks will be in charge of the union evangelistic meetings. The big tent that was partially blown down Sunday afternoon and replaced unfit for further use has been replaced by a much better one.

At the meeting Saturday night the tent was well filled and the spirit of the meeting seemed to indicate a victory for the Sabbath. Brother Charlton, who was to have preached Saturday night according to program, changed the order and asked Brothers Vest and Severinghaus to speak. Dr. Vest spoke on the three keys to a revival—the Holy Spirit, the power of the evangelist, and personal work of the Christian people.

Dr. Severinghaus spoke of the beauty of a union effort and the spiritual enthusiasm necessary to complete success.

The singing was the best of the meetings so far.

Sunday afternoon Evangelist Smiley had charge. The song service was just completed when a shower of rain, accompanied by a gust of wind rendered the tent unfit for service. Some inconvenience was caused by the rain, but no damage other than a rent in the tent and the wetting of some chairs.

The tent has been returned and another one—water proof—put up and the meeting will proceed as first planned.

The meeting last night was held in the Baptist church, which was filled to the doors. Brother Smiley showed himself a master workman in the vineyard. He is a man of power and deep spiritual experience. The churches may expect a great uplift in spiritual life during his work among us.

The meeting tonight will be in the tent and each morning hereafter at 9:30. Let no one who can possibly come miss the Bible lectures in the morning. Prof. McKinsey has arranged some special features in singing for tonight.

Funeral of Frank Huffstetler.

The remains of Frank Huffstetler, accompanied by his wife and father and his sister Mrs. Grant Cole, arrived here from Ogden, Utah, Saturday evening, and were taken to the home of conductor James Cole. Funeral and burial Sunday afternoon were in charge of the B. R. T. and L. O. O. F. Religious services conducted at the Presbyterian church by Rev. J. T. Charlton. Burial at Riverview cemetery. Since the arrival of members of the unfortunate brakeman's family more has been learned about his death, yet the exact facts may never be known. It is believed by some that he was waylaid by tramps, or highwaymen on the top of a car and knocked or thrown off between the cars. His keys and hat were found on the top of a box car. The train ran on some distance before the crew missed him. They ran back and found his mangled body where it was caught beneath the wheels.

THE OLDEST ORNAMENTS.

Beads, First Used by Savages, Are Still in Vogue.

Beads are certainly the most ancient of all forms of the bedecking of the body unless we except the field and forest blossoms.

Nobody knows who first invented beads. Perhaps it was some primitive savage who found nuts or oak balls in the forest, drilled by the wood worm, and threaded them together on a stalk of grass. Anything and everything with a hole in it served at the beginning for beads—cowrie shells, fish teeth, claws of beasts, striped and spotted seeds and the like. But the great age of beads began with the invention of glass, and the Egyptian, Carthaginian and Phoenician generally were skilled craftsmen at bead-making. Their methods were much the same as may be seen today in Venice or any other chief seat of the art.

It would astonish many new wearers of beads to learn how immense is their production and how wide their distribution. Venice alone has long been accustomed to send forth every year 320,000 quintals of beads, worth \$5,000,000, and in many other spots a steady manufacture is always proceeding to supply the insatiable demands of Zanzibar. The dusky belle must have her ornaments substantial, since they will pass through many a rude proof in cave and kraal. And your well made venetian bead will practically last forever, unchanged in beauty. There must be plenty of beads worn at this day in Africa which were left there by the traders of King Solomon, who trafficked to Ophir, or those more daring mariners of Tyre and Sidon who sailed for trade to the lands of Punt and perhaps even to the Zanzibar river.—London Mail.

Why He Doesn't Work.
"For a man who doesn't work," said the housekeeper, "you have a pretty good appetite."

"Yes, ma'am," said Hungry Higgins. "Dat's why I don't work. If I did, dey wouldn't be no satisfyin' me!"—Philadelphia Record.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature
of *Char. H. Fletcher*

MILLION-DOLLAR WARRANT FOR PAYMENT OF STATE DEBT.

No. 53632 *Payment of State Debt Fund.*
AUDITOR OF STATE OF INDIANA.
Indiana July 18, 1902.
Pay to Loyal Levy Treasurer of State on account of payment of School Fund Refunding Bonds
One Million Dollars
on Account of payment of School Fund Refunding Bonds
TO THE TREASURER OF STATE *Lockhart*
Auditor of State

The above represents the largest single payment—one million dollars—ever made on the state debt. It means an annual saving in interest to the tax-payers of Indiana of thirty thousand dollars. It emphasizes the fact that practically every increase in the state debt represents Democratic fiscal management; almost every decrease has been effected during periods of Republican control.

A vote for Republican legislative candidates is a vote against the state debt.

RECORDS COMPARED

In the Matter of Debt Reduction
In Indiana.

NEW TAX IS NOT RESPONSIBLE

For the Rapid Scaling Down of the State's Obligations by Republican Financial Officers—Cause Is Found in Economical and Conservative Administration of the State's Business Affairs.

The Democratic state platform denounces Republican leadership for claiming credit on account of the reduction of the state debt, and declares that this reduction has been effected as the result of a tax law enacted by a Democratic state legislature. An examination of the record reveals the utter indefensibility of this position.

Democratic officers had charge of the fiscal affairs of the state for two years after the state began to derive the increased revenues resulting from the new tax law, and were unable, if they were willing, to begin to wipe out that monument to their own methods of financing the state debt.

When the Republican financial officers went out of office in 1891, they left the debt at \$8,056,615.12.

At the end of that fiscal year the Democrats had increased it to \$8,346,615.12.

At the close of the next fiscal year it was the same, the increase being due to money borrowed for current expenses, notwithstanding the new tax law added to the revenues of the state \$1,419,778 in 1891, and \$1,461,197 in 1892.

Thus in two years they had an increase of revenue of \$2,830,975 and no reduction of debt until 1893, at the end of which fiscal year the debt was \$8,006,615.12, a reduction of only \$340,000 from what it was the year before and the year preceding that.

From the debt of 1890 there was a reduction of only \$50,000.

Democratic state officials paid just \$50,000 more than the sum by which they had increased the debt, when the state revenues were millions more than the debt was after their predecessors.

When the fiscal year of 1894 was closed, Democratic state officials had paid on the debt \$570,000 additional, or since taking charge in 1891, in all \$910,000. That put the debt at \$7,436,615.12. That amount was \$620,000 less than the debt the Republicans left and \$10,000 less than the debt was after the Democrats had increased it. They paid \$400,000 more in January, 1895.

The total of \$1,300,000 reduction of state debt by Democrats will bear the following analysis:

In 1893 there was paid \$80,000 on the original debt and \$290,000 borrowed by Democrats. Total, \$340,000.

In 1894 there was paid \$570,000.

In January, 1895, there was paid \$400,000.

In these years of Democratic financing, with the two preceding, 1891 and 1892, when the Democrats increased the debt, the revenues of the state were, on account of the new tax law, \$4,486,928 more than they had ever been. In addition to this they had the use of \$578,224 sinking fund, created for the sole purpose of paying the debt. In all they had at command \$5,000,000 in excess of revenues and sinking fund with which to reduce the debt. But out of this vast sum they used for that purpose only \$580,000, the greater part of \$1,300,000 state debt reduction by them being made with money paid the state by the general government for equipping troops during the civil war.

Alongside this record place that of the era of Republican management which has succeeded. Here are some of the results:

The state debt reduced \$3,643,000,

with payments this year which will bring the total debt-reduction well

toward \$5,000,000—an average debt-par of considerably more than a half million dollars a year.

An annual saving of interest payments to the people of Indiana amounting to \$110,000 a year.

A million and a half dollars spent in enlargement and improvement of state institutions.

A saving of millions of dollars to the people through county and state fee and salary laws.

A substantial reduction of the tax levy.

How has this result been brought about? Not by hazard. Even an increase in the income of an individual or a state does not necessarily mean a decrease in the debts of an individual or a state. Money is saved at the point where it goes out, not at the place where it comes in. In Indiana the saving has been effected by the establishment and maintenance of strict business methods in state institutions, including a merit system of appointments; competitive bids in the purchase of all supplies; a system of

Woman's Horrible Death.
New York, July 28.—Mme. Edmund Sampson, who before her marriage a year ago was Miss Louise Rutherford of Brooklyn, was set upon by two hunger-maddened Great Dane dogs which had been secured to guard her husband's country house at Annecy Lake, and so terribly injured that she died two hours after the attack.

Fell Into Boiler.

Dyersburg, Tenn., July 28.—Will Young and Dan McAuliffe met a terrible death while repairing a steam pipe at a mill here. The scaffolding on which they were working gave way and they fell into one of the boilers and were literally cooked, the flesh dropping from them in large pieces when they were pulled out.

Europe Storm Stricken.

London, July 28.—The gale which prevailed in England Saturday caused great destruction to crops throughout the United Kingdom. Incoming steamers report terrific weather on the Atlantic. The rough weather continued round the British coasts Sunday evening and has been general throughout Europe.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Matthew Killilea, the well known base ball magnate is dead.

Philip H. Kumler, a prominent attorney aged 85, of Cincinnati, is dead.

A San Francisco paper says that the Jeffries Fitzsimmons fight, in which the former got the nod, was "rigged."

Harry Faber, traveling for a Keokuk firm shot and instantly killed himself because his sweetheart had left him.

The American Federation of Catholic societies will hold its second annual convention in Chicago August 5, 6 and 7.

Over a score of riders have broken their collar-bones during the cycle-racing season of 1902, and two riders have been killed following this dangerous vocation.

A southbound International and Great Northern passenger train was wrecked by a wash-out near White Sulphur, Tex. The engine was telegraphed to the tender and the engineer was killed.

The provisional government of Hayti has declared M. Firman who was recently elected president by the inhabitants of the departments of Artibonite and other portions of the country to be an outlaw.

THE CLUMSY MAN.

You Can Never Be Sure of What His Next Break Will Be.

The great virtue about the really clumsy man is that he never exhausts his capabilities. When you think that the bedrock is reached, there is still a lower depth. If a detrimental relative should exist, the clumsy man asks after his health with great particularity and will not be satisfied until he receives a full and detailed reply. Should there be any incident in your past which everybody has generously agreed to forget it is the clumsy man who seizes the one, the inevitable opportunity, when the club is at its fullest and says loudly: "Somebody was talking the other day about that unfortunate little affair of yours in '95. Now tell me!"

When on meeting him you will be surprised and with no desire for information, "How are you?" he insists on giving you complete data, and he is as full of small complaints as a refractory pauper. It is only fair to add that he will ask affectionately after the colds of yesterday, and his favorite locate for this is at the corner of a drafty street. He might be subsidized by influenza or he might get a commission on sore throats from his eagerness to pin you into the most dangerous position that can be discovered.

One desires an adequate amount of sympathy in distress, but our man always goes a little beyond this point.

You are growing thin, and he says that you are wasting away to a shadow. You are growing stout, and he tells an unamusing anecdote about apoplexy. He can be more critical than a hairdresser if occasion gives the least excuse.

We can relieve your headache and eye strain.

J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler and Optician.

CHESTNUT STREET.

PIANOS TUNED.

For terms, etc., call or address 210 East 3d St. For sale one second hand organ in fine condition.

TEST THE EYES FREE

and if the instruments prove that no glasses are required we will frankly tell you so.

Many people postpone the test until the eyes are in very bad condition and then glasses must be worn constantly.</p



PERSONAL.

Will Zickler is still very sick. Will Moses was at Columbus Sunday.

Charles Helt, of Helt's Mill, was in town today.

Louis Schneek went to Louisville this morning.

Miss Joanna Newby is visiting relatives at Columbus.

E. A. Remy visited his parents at Columbus yesterday.

August Pferer, of Ewing, spent Sunday with friends in town.

Amos Rhodes, of Scipio, was on our streets this afternoon.

Mrs. W. J. Durham is visiting her daughters at Indianapolis.

Robert Sharp, of Scipio, was in town this evening trading.

Frank Page of Indianapolis spent Sunday here with his mother.

H. Bettenbroch went to Hayden this morning to remain several weeks.

Peter Geiger is reported to be in very poor health. He is 82 years old.

Miss Anna Greer who moved to Elwood recently, is reported quite sick.

Louis Bollander, and wife, of Pleasant Grove were in town this morning.

Miss Susie Chapman, of Jeffersonville, is the guest of Seymour relatives.

Miss Kittle Jackson is here from Cincinnati the guest of relatives and friends.

Jos. Schuler and wife, of Crothersville spent Sunday in Seymour with relatives.

Charles Frederick, of Indianapolis, spent Sunday with his father, G. M. Frederick.

Miss Hattie Neimeyer went to Columbus yesterday to spend a week with friends.

Joseph Helck and family, of Louisville, spent Sunday with W. F. Peter and family.

Miss Clara Grelle and Miss Emma Willman spent Sunday with friends at Columbus.

Charles Carter came up from Riverdale and spent Sunday with relatives and friends.

H. Brown was down town this morning and put in two or three hours gathering news.

NOTICE

For Thirty Days Only I will do all dental work at reduced prices in order to introduce my method of painless dentistry. All work is first class and fully warranted to give satisfaction Office 2nd and Chestnut St. Up stairs.

B. S. Shimness, Successor to W. E. Gerrish.

PRICES TO PLEASE YOU

Fine and Best

PIANOS and ORGANS

At Harding's Old Stand

Pianos tuned, Organs repaired,

Organs to rent.

A. F. BRUNOW,

DENTIST.

All work done in a skillful manner.

German spoken.

No. 6 S. Chestnut St., Seymour.

PHONE 400.

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THOUSANDS of DOLLARS FOR HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE.

\$34,000.00 Will be distributed by THE CINCINNATI WEEKLY GAZETTE and COMMERCIAL TRIBUNE to those of its readers who most nearly estimate the total of the vote that will be cast for Secretary of State for Indiana, November 4th, 1902.

FOR
FURTHER
PARTICULARS
WRITE
THE
Commercial
Tribune
Dividend
Bureau,
P. O. BOX 817,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

HERE ARE THE DIVIDENDS

To the one making the nearest correct estimate of the exact total of the vote.....

To the Second Nearest.....
To the Fourth Nearest.....
To the Fifth Nearest.....
To the Next Five Nearest (\$5.00 Each).
To the Next Ten Nearest (\$100 Each).
To the Next Twenty Nearest (\$50 Each).
To the Next Fifty Nearest (\$20 Each).
To the Next One Hundred Nearest (\$10 Each).
To the Next Three Hundred Nearest (\$5 Each).
To the Next One Thousand Nearest (\$2 Each).
Total.....

In all 1,494 Prizes, amounting to.....
And if any reader estimates the Exact Total Vote an extraordinary dividend of.....

Total.....

If any person estimates the correct number of votes between now and the \$10,000 already mentioned, a total of \$1,500, if during July and before August 1st, \$1,000, if during August and before September 1st, \$1,000, if during September and before October 1st, \$500.

The following table shows the total vote of the State of Indiana for the years 1880 to 1900, both inclusive:

1880 470,495 1890 477,448
1881 459,492 1891 548,623
1882 452,267 1892 562,682
1883 453,264 1893 630,000
1884 474,330 1894 573,391
1885 535,801 1895 565,900

I hereby certify that The Commercial Tribune Co. has deposited Thirty-Four Thousand (\$34,000) Dollars in the ATLAS NATIONAL BANK, CINCINNATI, O., for the express purpose of paying the above dividends.
GEO. GUCKENBERGER President.

\$11,500

Will be paid to
the person who
exactly estimates
the correct total
of the vote before

JULY 1ST

**NOW IS
THE TIME
TO ACT.**

WINONA LAKE,

Indiana's Famous Summer Resort

Winona Lake, Ind., the pretty summer resort on the Pennsylvania Lines in Northern Indiana affords rest, recreation, entertainment, and delightful surroundings for persons desiring to enjoy vacation outings. This resort is the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influence for which Winona Lake is famous.

On May 15th, the Opening Day of the Season of 1902, excursion tickets to Winona Lake will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained from May 15th to September 13th, inclusive.

For particular information on the subject and time of trains, apply to Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines or to F. V. Busby, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. Information about attractions at Winona Lake, entertainments, the Summer School sessions, etc., will be furnished in reply to inquiries addressed to Ma. C. S. DICKY, Secretary, Winona Lake Ind.

Low Rates to Colorado, Utah and South Dakota.

On July 1st to 33rd, Aug. 1st to 14th, Aug. 23d and 24th, and Aug. 30th to Sept. 10th, the B. & O. S. W. will sell special one way tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Colorado Springs, Colo.; Salt Lake City, Ogden, Utah, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, South Dakota, at very low rates. For full particulars call on C. C. Frey, Agent.

County Fair, Carnival and Exposition

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 11-16, 1902, for this occasion the Southern Indiana Ry. will sell tickets to Terre Haute on August 11th to 16th at one fare for the round trip. Tickets good going and returning only on date of sale.

Through Sleeping Cars to Northern Michigan.

From Seymour over Pennsylvania Short Lines and G. R. & I. railway—"The Fishing Line"—leaving Seymour 5:21 p. m. daily arriving Petoskey, Traverse City, Bay View, Harbor Springs and Mackinaw City next morning, Mackinac Island at noon. Meals on dining cars. For special information address ticket agent.

Excursion Through Canada to Niagara Falls.

Via B. & O. S. W., C. H. & D. and M. C. 300 miles through the most beautiful section of Canada. Train leaves Seymour 9:14 a. m. Saturday, August 2nd. Tickets good 12 days. Fare from Seymour \$8.00.

C. C. FREY, Agent.

Cheap Rates via Southern Indiana Railway.

One way colonist rates to Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas and Utah.

Round trip rates to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City.

Home Seekers excursion tickets will be sold on every first and third Tuesday of each month to points in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wisconsin

and Wyoming.

Southern Indiana Excursions.

American Osteopathic Association, Milwaukee, Wis., August 5-9, 1902.

American Veterinary Medical Association, Minneapolis, Minn., September 1-5, 1902.

Bimonthly Meeting, Knights of Pythias, San Francisco, Calif., August 11-22, 1902.

Illinois State Fair, Springfield, Ills., September 20, October 4, 1902.

Sovereign Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Des Moines, Iowa, September 15-20, 1902.

Decatur Korn Karnival, Decatur, Ills., October 13-18, 1902.

Annual Meeting, Young Peoples' Christian Union Society of the United Presbyterian Church, Tacoma, Wash., July 23-27, 1902.

To Vincennes via Southern Indiana.

Leave Seymour 7:00 a. m. Arrives Vincennes 11:20 a. m.

Special Round Trip Rates to Colora-

do, Utah, and South Dakota.

The B. & O. S. W. R. R. will sell special round trip tickets at very low rates to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Colo., Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, Hot Springs, Deadwood, Lead and Custer, South Dakota. Tickets on sale until Aug. 24th and from Aug. 30th to Sept. 15th. Good returning until Oct. 1st. For further information call on or address C. C. Frey, Agent.

Twenty-two years actual practice enables us to perfectly fit glasses. Our prices are the lowest and our goods the best that cash can buy. Eyes tested free. Call on E. M. YOUNG

124 South Chestnut street.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bears the Signature of

Char. H. Fletcher

NATURE'S ICEHOUSE.

Food for Birds That is Preserved In the Arctic Regions.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hundreds of thousands, and because nowhere else in the world does nature provide at the same time and in the same place such a lavish prodigality of food.

The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes, and these, forced by the perpetual sun-shine of the arctic summer, bear enormous crops of fruit. But the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve in the meantime, so they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow.

But each year the snow descends on an immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is thus preserved perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses the bushes, with the unconsumed last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground.

The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of northern Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. The same heat which thaws the fruit brings into being the most prolific insect life in the world—the mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them, and clouds of them often obscure the sight.

Thus the insect eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and thus the presence of swarms of cliff chaffs, pipits and the wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.—Pearson's.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

In England It Is Withheld From Many Full Fledged Citizens.

There are many full fledged English citizens who are disqualified from membership in parliament and from taking any part in parliamentary elections. Thus all peers of the realm, except those Irish peers who do not happen to have been elected for life to represent their order in the house of lords, are barred from the exercise of franchise. So, too, are police officials, high and low. They neither have a vote nor are they eligible.

Ineligibility to parliament extends to the Anglican clergy, to Scottish Presbyterians and to the Roman Catholic priesthood. Undischarged bankrupts and those convicted of felony and who have not completed their sentences and are merely freed on tickets of leave are likewise disqualified from election to parliament. So, too, are young men under the age of twenty-one and persons who, having been judicially declared insane, have not been legally restored to their civic rights and privileges.

Insanity, however, does not constitute any disqualification in the case of the upper house of parliament. Lunatics are permitted to take part in the divisions in the gilded chamber, and at the time when the Irish home rule bill, enacted by the house of commons, was defeated by the house of lords no less than three crazy peers were brought down to Westminster by their keepers from the insane asylums in which they were held under restraint and voted as hereditary legislators against home rule being granted to Erin.

Something New In Mechanics.

Great is the humor of woman when she doesn't mean it, great is the nervousness of woman when she doesn't need it, and great are the nerves of woman when it so pleases her. This combination is blamable for the following: A very pretty girl sat in a Long Island railroad train. Suddenly the whistle blew. It is perhaps not necessary to say that a Long Island railroad whistle is more efficacious than otherwise. It is tuned to the key of W and is operated with a great diapason, giving out a brand of yelping shriek different from anything known to nature. To repeat, the whistle whistled. "O-o-o-o!" cried the pretty girl. "Isn't that awful?" I should think the railroad company would have these things oiled. It is an outrage." Her companion had often heard of wetting whistles, but never before of oiling them. Think it over.—Brooklyn Times.

Crane Island.

In Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, there is a picturesque island which takes its name from the fact that it is uninhabited by man and given over to the cranes. Generations back these birds decided upon this spot for a summer resort. As times went on and the surrounding islands populated no man had the heart to disturb them, until now Crane island is pointed out from passing boats as one of the curiosities of the northwest.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bears the Signature of

Char. H. Fletcher

Twenty-two years actual practice enables us to perfectly fit glasses. Our prices are the lowest and our goods the best that cash can buy. Eyes tested free. Call on E. M. YOUNG

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